

## Start Daughter Off to School In This Frock



THIS practical gown for lingering hot weather is developed in rose and crossbar cotton crape. White pique collars and cuffs, together with ball buttons, are the only finish. This is just the right model for the high school girl and may be put up in her becoming color.

Veils attached to the hat are arranged in many ways. Sometimes there is a short veil arranged almost like a

frill at the back of the hat. The same arrangement is sometimes made across the front of the hat. Long veils attached to the top of the hat crown float over the shoulders, and many veils hang, like last year's trains, at one side only.

Deep V insets of tucks and insertions of lace, the insets outlined with narrow ruffles of silk, are used for trimming taffeta petticoats. ANNA MAY.

## How Is This For a Fetching Negligee?



A SLIP of pale blue crepe de chine serves as the base of this feminine robe. Over it are draped two sections of shadow lace, which form skirt, top and sleeves. Please notice what an attractive boudoir cap

a leftover bit of the lace has provided. The white beaded nets are in high favor for evening wear. ANNA MAY.

## THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE BROAD AX STILL LOOKING BACKWARD AND FORWARD.

(Continued from page 9.)

## CHAPTER IV.

Before withdrawing from our presence he requested us to send The Broad Ax to him—that after he had received four copies of the paper of separate dates that he would send us his check for his subscription to it for one year.

From that time to the present or for seventeen long years, William Sulzer has been a constant and steadfast supporter of this publication and aside from our wife and our aged mother, we love him better than any other human being on the face of the broad earth.

Not having a great many Colored people residing in his congressional district, Congressman Sulzer did not mix up much with them. Neither was he interested in their affairs until after he became a regular reader of this paper. As the years rolled by we began to understand him better and better all the time. Finally we wrote him a letter about the middle of June, 1908, in which it was stated that the northern leaders of the Democratic party could not reasonably expect Colored Americans to assist to elect Col. William J. Bryan president of the United States, if Benjamin R. Tillman, James K. Vardaman, John Sharp Williams and other repulsive characters like them would be permitted to attend the Denver convention and vent their bitter racial spleen against the Colored race. We will step aside for a few moments and for the first time permit the thousands of readers of this paper to become familiar with the contents of the letter written by Mr. Sulzer in response to our letter.

115 Broadway,  
New York, June 18th, 1908.  
Julius F. Taylor, Esq.,  
Ed. "The Broad Ax",  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Taylor:

Your letter just received and contents carefully noted, and I was very glad to hear from you.

Your suggestions are very wise and timely, and they meet with my hearty approval. It would be the height of political folly for the Democratic party in its platform to do anything contrary to what you have so intelligently outlined. Your letter is a model one, and I shall send it to Col. Bryan, and tell him that I concur in all you say, and I hope that he will see to it that nothing is done to alienate the vote of any man in the country.

I am leaving for Denver on the 27th, and expect to stop off at Lincoln for a day or so to confer with Mr. Bryan. You can rely on me to do everything in my power to carry out your wishes. With best wishes for your health and success, believe me, as ever,

Very sincerely your friend,  
WM. SULZER.

All we desire to say in connection with the above letter is that it speaks for itself. During the past seventeen years we have received well onto one hundred letters from Mr. Sulzer in which he expressed his friendship for us.

Feeling deep down in the bottom of our heart that Mr. Sulzer was willing to take a bold and fearless stand in favor of justice for all men in this country, not white nor black but all men regardless of their race or station in life and especially for the Colored soldiers and the first part of 1909 we penned him several letters according to our views on that all important subject and we will again step aside for a few moments and permit him to give expression to his sentiments in that direction. This letter, like the first one, has never been published in these columns before.

Committee on Military Affairs,  
House of Representatives U. S.  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1909.

Julius F. Taylor, Esq.,  
Editor, The Broad Ax,  
5040 Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Taylor:

I have read and re-read your letters several times, and I appreciate fully all that you say and will take advantage of the first opportunity to make a speech along the lines you indicate.

If there is anything that I can do for you at any time do not hesitate to let me know. I appreciate the good work you are doing as an editor, and read your paper with much interest.

With best wishes, believe me, as ever,

Very sincerely yours,  
WM. SULZER.

On Feb. 27th, 1909, the bill was up in the lower house of Congress for discussion in favor of doing justice to the Colored soldiers already referred to and among the notable men in Congress at that time who lined up on either side of that proposition William Sulzer lead them all in favor of doing justice to the Colored soldiers, his eloquent oration on that occasion which has enshrined him in the hearts of the Colored people throughout this Republic for all time to come appears in another column of this publication.

In 1912, Mr. Sulzer was nominated and elected governor of New York receiving more than two hundred thou-

sand majority. At that time his campaign committee issued a little book consisting of more than two million copies, containing his record or the story of his life, it also contained an editorial from the columns of this paper, May 14, 1910, in connection with his oration in favor of "Raising the Battleship Maine". We will reproduce the closing part of our editorial which was written more than two years before his nomination for governor.

"It will be recalled that without expecting to receive any reward here on this earth or glory in the next world, Congressman Sulzer, like a golden knight of olden times, heroically stood by the Negro soldiers of the 25th Regiment, who were dishonorably discharged by President Roosevelt and forever debarred from holding any civil office whatever, under the Federal government, and his eloquent oration in the halls of Congress in favor of restoring the members of that regiment to their rightful position in the army, raised him very high in the estimation of the Afro-Americans throughout the United States, and they would be delighted to see him become Governor of the great state of New York, for they feel that as such he would give each and every one of its citizens a square deal.

Prior to his election hundreds and hundreds of copies of The Broad Ax were, at our expense, as our contribution to his campaign fund, sent to the Colored people residing in many parts of that state urging them to stand by William Sulzer and on the night of the election we sent him a telegram congratulating him on being elected governor of the greatest state in the Union. In a few days from that time we received one of his cards with the following notation written on it:

"Come to see me at Albany, New York."

The latter part of Feb., 1913, we started on a visit to our mother at Harrisburg, Pa., and on returning home from our two weeks' visit through the east we came by the way of Albany, New York for the sole purpose of paying our respects to Governor Sulzer. Entering his large room in the state capitol of that state, it was filled with the leading politicians and statesmen of that state, and as we looked all around right sharp we did not see another Colored man in sight. Before we could collect ourself together one of his assistant secretaries demanded to know who we wanted to see. We very softly informed him that we wished to see Governor Sulzer. Then he asked us if we knew the Governor and we responded that we rather thought so, at the same time handing him our card as it came our turn to be presented to him. He was busy, his head hanging down while in the act of signing some state papers and as he looked up, the assistant secretary with our card in his hand started to introduce us but before he could get the words out of his mouth, the Governor jumped up out of his seat and exclaimed, "I do not need an introduction to my old friend, Julius F. Taylor," at the same time warmly grasping us by the hand and throwing his arm around our neck causing us to feel right sheepish for a few moments.

Then he returned to his chair and pulling a large chair along side of his, at the same time waving his hand for us to sit in it so we could watch him at close range, conduct the affairs of state of the great state of New York and it was one of the very proudest moments in our life to behold him at that time.

The night before our arrival in Albany, Friday, March 14, he had delivered a great oration in favor of "Home Rule" and on that morning he received hundreds of telegrams congratulating him over its delivery. While he was still engaged in conversing with the politicians and statesmen he handed us a batch of them to read. One of the telegrams was from George F. Peabody one of the leading bankers of New York City, and for a long time one of the Trustees of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., the late Booker T. Washington's School and Treasurer of the Democratic national committee in 1904, and he wished Governor Sulzer "Godspeed in his noble effort to secure home rule for the people of New York."

As the time had arrived to catch the fast express train for Chicago, we only had a short time to visit with him between trains. He wanted to know if there was anything that he could do for us. We responded that there were two things that we wished him to do—first to write a letter to a certain distinguished citizen of the United States—which he did—and second to give the Colored people residing in the Empire state a square deal as he had promised to do. He assured us that "within a very short time we would be well pleased with the treatment which

(Continued on page 14.)



ATTORNEY RICHARD HILL, JR.

Continues to meet with success in the practice of law on the west side, with law offices located in the Mid City Bank Building, Halsted and Madison streets. Most of his clients are composed of Greeks, Italians and Jewish people.

Attorney Richard Hill, Jr., whose father is one of the most prominent citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was born and educated in the public schools of that Southern city; in time graduating with high honors from Fisk University and later on graduating from the University of Michigan, completing a Law course at that same University in 1911.

Mr. Hill more than successfully passed the State Bar examination Feb., 1912, and has practiced law in this city from that time to the present; his up-to-date law offices are located on the fifth floor of the Mid-city Bank Building, Halsted and Madison streets; office 'phone, Monroe 6184; res. 'phone, West 1761.

Mr. Hill is a splendid example of what a young man can accomplish who makes up his mind to hustle early and

late and not to permit the grass to grow under his feet.

For it must be remembered that the great majority of his clients are composed of Italians, Greeks and Jewish people, as Mr. Hill fluently speaks four or five different languages, which largely accounts for the fact that he has met with great success in the law business on the West Side.

He is a member of Tyree Chapter, No. 70 F. and A. M.; President of the 14th Ward Independent Political Club; Vice President and attorney for the West Side Protective Association; member Chrupus Attacks Club, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Greek and Italian Proctol, and a stockholder in the Mouzakiotes Importing Co.

Mr. Hill and his father, Richard Hill, who was chief of the Negro Building at the Nashville, Tenn., Exposition in 1897, whose letters to the writer at that time were published in the Nineteenth anniversary edition of The Broad Ax in 1914, are the owners of a moving picture theater at Louisville, Ky.

Lawyer Hill is full of race pride and he is a warm admirer and supporter of this paper.

## WALTERS A. M. E. ZION CHURCH AND LOCAL NOTES BY

Wm. J. Burdine

Doctor was truly at himself last Sunday and preached seemingly as he never preached before.

Sunday services as follows: preaching at eleven and eight o'clock by the pastor. The public is invited. Sunday School rally at 1:30 p. m. All members and friends are requested to be present. Rev. G. W. Rivers, Supt.

Varick Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. All are welcome. Dr. E. E. Middleton, Pres.

The Young Women's Missionary Society was entertained by Mrs. Mary Johnson, 4043 S. State St., Wednesday. Miss Virginia Claxton, president, Miss Virginia Taylor, Secretary.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society held the monthly prayer service at the church Wednesday eve. Mrs. D. A. Thomas, president, Mrs. E. V. Green, secretary.

Both the No. 1 and 2 Stewardess boards, led by their faithful presidents Mrs. India Smith and Mrs. Mary J. Green stormed the pastor last week.

Mrs. Cora Jackson of 5130 Wabash ave., is at home very much improved in health after spending several months in Dayton, Ohio.

Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Callis and family are to leave in a few days for their new home in Washington, D. C., where the Reverend is the pastor of the great Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church. Their many friends wish them much success in their new field of labor.

Mrs. W. H. McNally of 5141 Wabash avenue has returned home and reports a most delightful visit in St. Paul, Minn., where she was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Broyles and Mrs. A. A. Cotton, who spared no pains in making her stay a very pleasant one.

Mr. William Heath of 3243 Prairie ave., who has been very ill at St. Luke's Hospital, is reported improving at this writing.

Mrs. Jayne Gray, the wife of Mr. E. A. Gray, the preacher's steward, is critically ill.

A beautiful wedding occurred last Saturday evening, the 2nd inst. at the home of Mrs. Clara Dumar, 4405 Dearborn St., Mr. Thomas Milton Rowe and Miss Fannie Maxon being the contracting parties. Rev. Durant Forte of the Seventh Day Adventist Church officiated.

Mrs. Clara Avery of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Miss Marie Avery and her sister, Mrs. Ella Washington of 5130 Wabash ave.



HON. SAMUEL A. ETTELSON.

The able corporation counsel of Chicago, warm friend of the Colored race, who would be delighted to see the Hon. Richard J. Barr nominated for Attorney-General of Illinois.